toilets, paved pathways, storm water drains, street lights, dustbins and "dhalaos". The civic amenities provided are as follows :

| | |
|---|---|
| *Water Supply* | |
| No. of JJ clusters where drinking water has been supplied through Municipal water hydrants or deep bore handpumps | 653 (the remaining JJ clusters are supplied water through tankers) |
| *Pay and use Jansuvidha complexes* | |
| No. of sies where jansuvidha complexes have been completed and pened for public use | 135 (containing 6646 W.C. seats and 2498 baths) |
| No. of sites where construction is in progress | 27 complexes containing 813 WC seats and 324 baths |
| In addotion, 37 mobile toilet vans are in operation | |
| *Brick paved pathways and drains* | |
| No. of JJ clusters where paved pathways and drains provided | 399 clusters |
| *Street light points* | |
| No. of JJ clusters where street light points have been provided | 326 clusters |
| *Dust-bins/dhalaos* | |
| No. of JJ clusters where dust-bins/dhalaos etc. provided | Dust bins in 205 JJ clusters & dhalaos in 56 JJ clusters. |

These amenities will be provided to the remaining eligible JJ clusters in a phased manner after taking into account local conditions.

**Review of Reservation Policy**

*454. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV :

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government propose to review the reservation policy afresh and make it applicable on economic considerations;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) whether the Government propose to conduct a survey for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

The MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) to (d) The Office Memorandum of 13-8-90 providing for 27% reservation of vacancies in Civil posts/services under the Government of India in favour of the Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC's) has been challenged through a number of writ petitions filed in High Courts as well as The Supreme Court which are being heard by a Constitution Bench of the Supreme Court headed by Chief Justice.

2. The Supreme Court has vide its interim orders of 21-9-1990 and 1-10-1990, directed that no steps for implementing of the order of 13-8-1990 excepting identification of castes to be benefited shall be taken by the Government until the matter is heard. It has also directed that the

scope of the impunged order shall not be extended without prior leave of the court.

3. The Government is fully committed to undertaking special measures for SEBCs. In Implementing the policy of the reservation, the Government intends to give preference to the poorer sections among SEBSs, while ensuring that, if candidates are not available from poorer sections, the benefits will go to other members within the Backward Classes. The benefits of reservation will also be provided to other economically backward sections of the people who are not covered by any existing scheme of reservation.

4. To enable the Government to evolve a consensus among major political parties, the Supreme Court has granted an adjournment to 24 September, 1991 for hearing the writ petition.

[*English*]

**Control of Aids**

*455. SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the world bank has agreed to provide assistance to control AIDS in the country;

(b) if so, the quantum of assistance proposed to be provided;

(c) whether the Union Government have prepared any programme to check/eradicate this disease; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) : (a) and (b) Yes, the World Bank has agreed in principle to provide assistance to control AIDS in the country. The total outlay of the AIDS project is estimated to be about US $ 65 million. The base cost is estimated at US $ 55 million and the remaining amount is intended for cost escalation and other unforeseen contingencies.

(c) and (d) The National AIDS Control Programme was started in 1987. The programme has been supported by the external funding agencies such as WHO and USAID. The activities undertaken so far include:—

— organising a surveillance system for determining the prevalence and infectivity trends in groups practising high risk behaviour.

— promoting safety of blood and blood products by establishment of testing facilities for screening blood in blood banks on a zonal basis.

— health education.

— formulation of guidelines for hospital infection control.

— strengthening of 13 regional hospitals and training of clinicians and para-medical staff in diagnosis and management of HIV infected patients.

— implementing focussed activity plans in States/UTs where a relatively larger number of HIV infected persons have been detected on the basis of surveillance.

The proposed World Bank project is designed to comprehensively deal with all aspects of the problem all